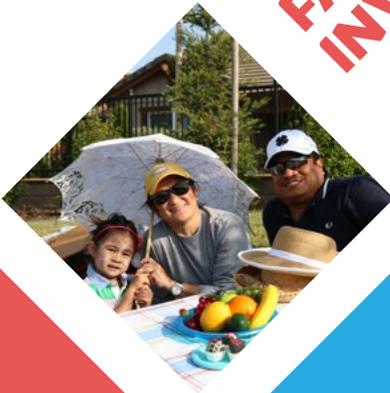


**PARKS AND
FACILITIES
INVENTORY**

APPENDIX A



KEY PLANNING
DOCUMENTS
APPENDIX

B



Key Planning Documents

A number of planning documents have informed Elk Grove's Plan for Play and will guide the development of future parks, trails and recreation facilities. While some of these documents were initiated by the City of Elk Grove, others are joint efforts between the City and the CSD. Through these efforts, the City and the CSD have shaped the working relationship into a productive partnership.

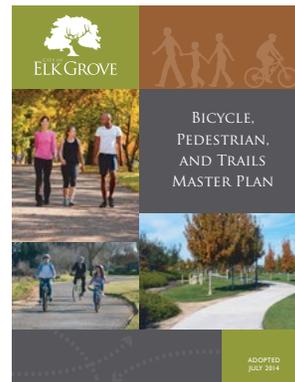
Elk Grove General Plan

The City is in the process of a comprehensive update to the General Plan that envisions a vibrant future and captures the growing needs of the community. The update is scheduled for completion in 2018 and incorporates new strategies for social and environmental issues as well as innovative planning strategies and practices that address changing transportation and housing trends

Laguna Ridge Specific Plan

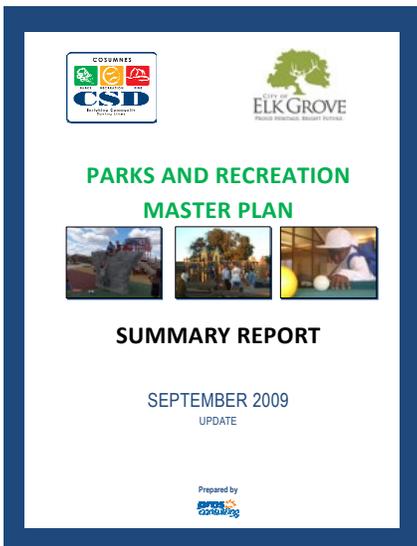
In 2004, the City adopted the Laguna Ridge Specific Plan (LRSP) and concurrently certified the Environmental Impact Report for the plan. The plan focuses on 1,900 acres south of Elk Grove Boulevard and west of highway 99. The plan created a comprehensive planned community with an appropriate balance of land uses, systematized infrastructure and services.

As of 2017, the LRSP includes 6,775 residential units and a projected population of 20,573. The Plan includes 19 parks with park land equal to 6.99 acres per 1000 residents. Open space and trails are also abundant in the LSRP.



Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan

Elk Grove consolidated its 2004 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan with the 2007 City Trails Master Plan to create the 2014 Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan. The new plan ensures consistency and eliminates redundancy while addressing regional sustainable transportation trends. The plan is in part a response to the 2011 Sacramento County Bicycle Master Plan adopted by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) in 2013. The Plan aims to reduce car-centric transportation, unifies Elk Grove's multimodal infrastructure with the rest of the county, and provides multimodal access to local destinations.



Park Design Principles

The CSD created the park design principles as part of the 2009 Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The principles guide park design, with details on the design program by each of the six types of park in the District: community parks, local parks, neighborhood parks, regional parks and sports complex, and special use facility. In addition to guiding the design program, the principles also consider outcomes such as operational and maintenance costs associated with project design. In 2017, both the City and the CSD confirmed their intent to develop future parks at the current level defined in the Park Design Principles.

City of Elk Grove Design Guidelines

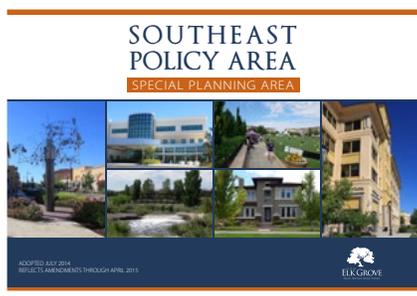
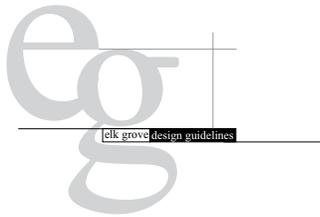
The City established a discretionary design review process in 2002 which includes Citywide Design Guidelines. The goal of the guidelines is to ensure harmonious growth while maintaining the desired character of the City.

Laguna Ridge Guidelines

During the development of the southern portion of Elk Grove known as Laguna Ridge, the City supplemented the citywide design guidelines with more specific guidelines for the Laguna Ridge area. The specific project guidelines aim to create a more walkable and pedestrian friendly environment.

Southeast Policy Area (SEPA) Strategic Plan - Community Plan, Special Planning Area

In 2012, the City anticipated continued growth and the need for the city to be both a residential hub and an economic hub. Thus, it created guidelines for development in the last large undeveloped area of Elk Grove known as the Southeast Policy Area. The vision for the 1,200-acres focuses on employment oriented development. The guidelines balance employment, public space, residential development and open space.



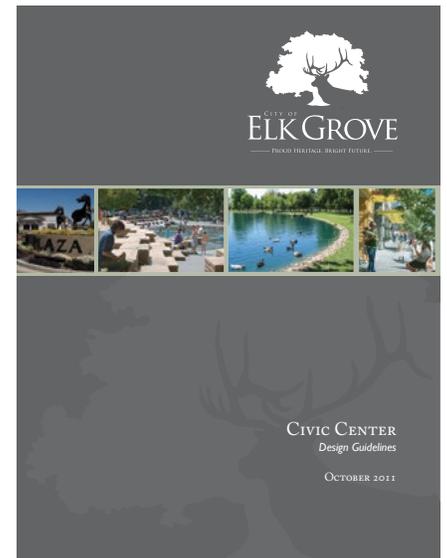
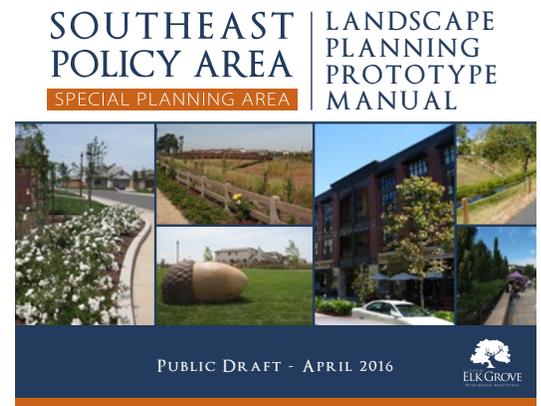
SEPA Landscape Planning Prototype Manual

The Southeast Policy Area Landscape Planning Prototype Manual delineates specific landscape design guidelines for the planned development in the Southeast Policy Area. The manual highlights streets and streetscaping, entry monuments, fences and walls, streetscape materials, project amenities, greenways, plant palettes and irrigation requirements. The manual's focus is on the overall look and feel specifically.

Civic Center Design Guidelines/Master Plan

The City adopted design guidelines for the Civic Center area in 2011, and allocated more than 76 acres for the new Civic Center and Community Park in the Laguna Ridge Specific Plan.

In 2016, the City approved a Master Plan for the Civic Center park project. Buildout of the site will include, among other components, an aquatics center, community center with senior center and veterans memorial hall, library and performing arts center, and nature area.





**COMMUNITY
INPUT PROCESS
APPENDIX**



Community Engagement Overview

The Master Plan data gathering process was built upon ideas and feedback from a representative cross-section of community members and stakeholders. The community engagement approach was designed to achieve the following goals:

- Provide opportunities for community engagement in the planning process
- Increase awareness of CSD's identity and the Parks and Recreation facilities, programs and services it provides
- Offer a range of communication and engagement tools to gather ideas from an array of stakeholders and community members
- Ensure the Master Plan reflects community priorities, preferences and values
- Build community support for the Master Plan adoption and implementation

Community engagement opportunities were promoted through the CSD's established media channels including e-blasts, newsletters and social media posts; with printed signs posted in parks, and by handing out Elk Grove's Plan for Play business cards and making personal contacts. Engagement activities were also promoted on the City of Elk Grove's web site and social media, as well as in the Elk Grove Citizen, through NextDoor, and on the Elk Grove Hub.

These efforts resulted in public engagement results which closely mirror the age and ethnic demographics of the Elk Grove community. Below is a summary of engagement activities. Detailed summaries for each activity are available in the standalone Public Engagement Summary.

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Key Leader Interviews

Interviews were conducted with thirteen CSD leadership representatives, including current and past CSD Board members and managing staff. The leaders provided insights into issues, needs, priorities, potential partnerships, and outreach activities.

Focus Groups

CSD staff invited a broad range of participants representing specific interests to share their opinions. 130 participants joined in focus group discussions, sharing their ideas on the community's needs for parks, recreation and facilities, 10 years into the future.

- Community Advocates
- Co-sponsor Groups
- Trails and Environmental Groups
- Youth Sports Presidents
- City of Elk Grove Leadership
- Elk Grove Unified School District Leadership
- Health and Wellness Partners
- Therapeutics/Inclusive Leaders
- Teens
- Multicultural Community Members
- Senior Center of Elk Grove
- Business Leaders
- CSD Programming Staff

Community Workshops

The CSD held two workshops to solicit community preferences and priorities for the Plan for Play Master Plan. The workshops opened with a presentation about the planning process, after which workshop attendees participated in a keypad polling exercise. Community members were also invited to share ideas using an activity sheet and comment card. The second workshop was supplemented by a Facebook Live event, which generated 647 viewers and 175 comments.



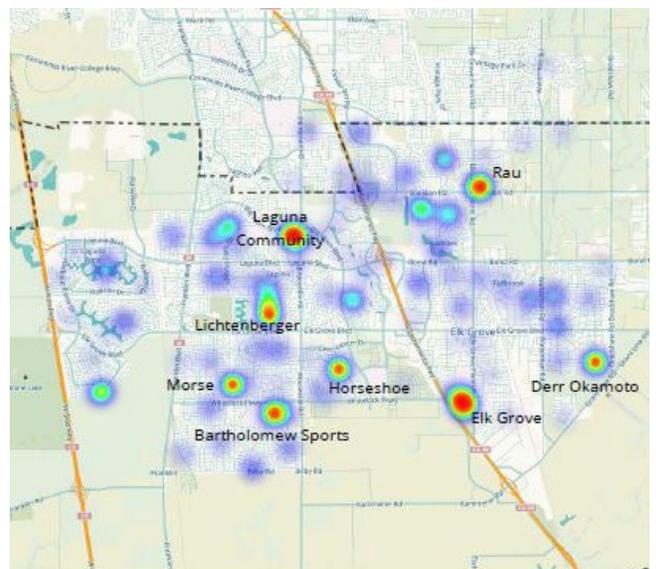
Community Meetings

In-person meetings were conducted with interested community groups to receive focused input on which recreation programs and park and facility elements that are most important to them. The community groups included Glenbrooke residents, Rotary and Lions Clubs members, and parishioners at the Hmong Alliance Church. 350 people participated in the community meetings.



Online Interactive Mapping Questionnaire

An interactive questionnaire allowed participants to share their issues, preferences, and priorities and provide location-based feedback regarding current and potential parks and recreation facilities. To facilitate and maximize participation, Cosumnes CSD went to programs and events with the survey on portable tablets, so that participants could easily register their input. This strategy significantly increased responses, especially among youth.

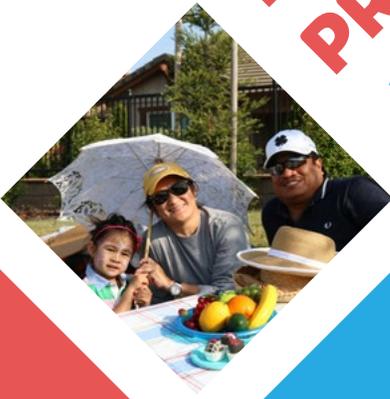


The online mapping questionnaire garnered 1,131 respondents who provided a total of 5,500 data points. Respondents closely represented the ages and ethnicities of the Elk Grove population.



D

**PARK DESIGN
PRINCIPLES
APPENDIX**



Park Design Principles

Cosumnes CSD and the City of Elk Grove ("City") use Park Design Principles to ensure that each park is programmed, planned, and designed to meet the needs of its service area and residents respectively and each classification within the overall park and recreation system. Every park, regardless of type, needs to have an established set of outcomes. Park planners / designers design to those outcomes, including operational and maintenance costs associated with the design outcomes. Each park type serves a specific purpose, and the features and facilities in the park must be designed for the demographic the park is intended to serve, the desired length of stay deemed appropriate, and the uses it has been assigned. The CSD and City have successfully used Park Design Principles for planning and designing more than 20 parks since 2008.

Parkland Dedication in relation to Park Design Principles

Within Elk Grove, the CSD and the City collaborate on parks and recreation. Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) adopted in 2015, the City and the CSD work cooperatively on the development of new parks within the City. The City enacts land dedication requirements, as part of the Elk Grove Municipal Code Chapter 22.40 (Park and Recreation Dedication and Fees), consistent with the State Subdivision Map Act/ Quimby Act (Government Code Section 66477). In July 2016, the City of Elk Grove amended the Municipal Code regarding parkland dedication. Analysis demonstrated the existing parkland ratio in the City was approximately 5.26 acres per 1000 population, allowing the City to require the maximum Quimby Act parkland dedication of five acres per 1000 population. Therefore, the City has established that the minimum parkland requirement is 5.0 acres per 1,000 population. The small amount of additional acreage for parks over 5.0 per 1,000 can be attributed to additional

park land voluntarily dedicated by developers for the Laguna Ridge Specific Plan area.

The CSD and City use these Park Design Principles to design and build parks that are high quality, cost effective, and sustainable. Chart A clarifies the connection between Quimby Act Park Types and CSD Park Types found in the Park Design Principles.

Chart A. Quimby and CSD Park Types

Quimby Park Type	CSD Park Type	Acreage
Neighborhood	Local Neighborhood	2 acres per 1000
Community	Community Special Use Park/ Facility Sports Park	3 acres per 1000
Total		5 acres per 1000

Quimby Credit

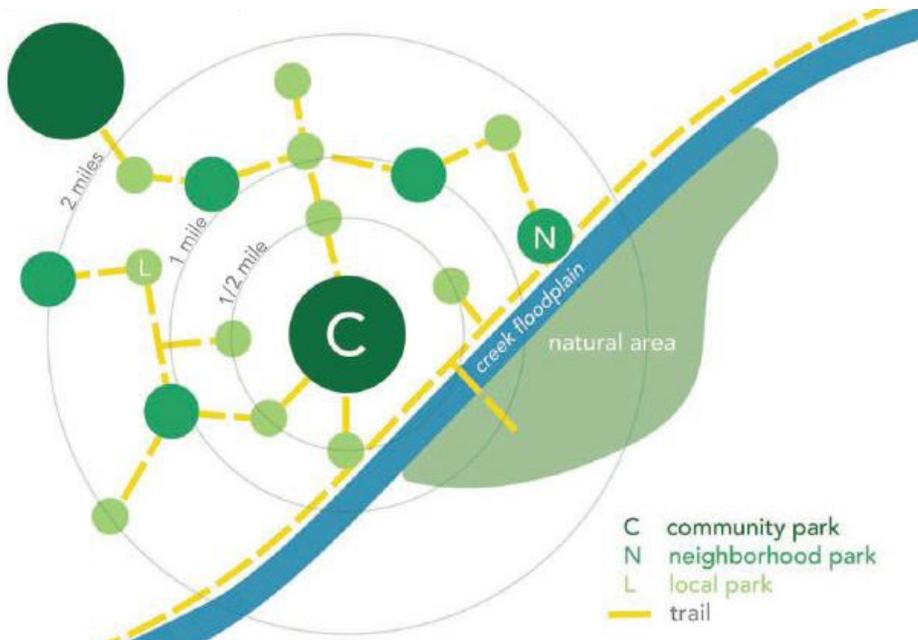
The Quimby Act requirement of 5.0 acres per 1,000 population can be met through provision of park land for these CSD Park Types: Local, Neighborhood, Community, Special Use, and Sport Park. The City and CSD do not provide Quimby dedication credit for the following land types: Greenbelts, Trails, Paseos, Open Space, Natural Space, or similar facilities.

Park Service Areas

The foundation of the CSD park system is the network of local, neighborhood, and community parks, along with typical connecting land types such as trails and open space that function together as a cohesive system as shown in Figure 1. Each type of park serves a different geographic service area, as described in the Park Design Principles:

- Local parks: ¼-mile service radius
- Neighborhood parks: ½-mile service radius
- Community parks: One to two mile service radius in suburban and new development areas. One to three mile service radius in rural areas.

Figure 1: Park Service Areas



Definitions used in the Park Design Principles

Park/Facility Classifications: Includes Local Park, Neighborhood Park, Community Park, Special Use Park/Facility, and Sports Complex. Appendix A identifies traditional sport field amenities. Note these do not include other land types that are provided more for connectivity or passive viewing including but not limited to: Greenbelts/Trails/Paseos and Open Space/Natural Area.

Land Usage: The percentage of space identified for either passive use or active use in a park. A park master plan should follow land usage recommendations.

Programming: Can include active or passive (i.e., none). Active means it is organized and planned with pre-registration by the user. Examples of active programming include sports leagues, day camp, and aquatics. Passive programming is self-directed by the user at their own pace.

Examples of passive programming include playground usage, picnicking, Frisbee, reading, or walking the dog.

The term programming when used in the context of planning and developing parkland, refers to a list of uses and facilities, and does not always include staff-managed recreation programs. The program for a site can include such elements as ball fields, spray parks, shelters, restrooms, game courts, trails, natural resource stewardship, open meadows, nature preserves, or interpretive areas. These types of amenities are categorized as lead or support amenities. The needs of the demographic the park it is intended to serve should be considered and accommodated at each type of park.

Revenue Facilities: These include facilities where the user is charged to play on them in

the form of an access fee, player fee, team fee, or permit fee. These could include pools, golf courses, tennis courts, recreation centers, sport field complexes, concession facilities, hospitality centers, reservable shelters, outdoor or indoor theatre space, and special event spaces.

Signature Facility/Amenity: This is an enhanced facility or amenity which is viewed by community as deserving of special recognition due to its design, location, function, natural resources, or similar.

Design Principles for each park classification follow.

Local Park

Local Parks generally range from one to three net acres and include amenities such as playgrounds targeted for ages 2-5 and 5-12, small sport court, swings, benches, and landscaping. Local Parks typically have a localized service radius of one-quarter mile and include passive and active land usage, reflecting the overall standards of the entire park system. Local Parks serve limited and/or isolated recreational needs. Some Local Parks are identified as "Pocket Parks." Pocket Parks are small areas (normally less than 1 acre), have fewer amenities, and are located along a trail.

- Size of park: Up to three net acres (usable area measured).
- Service Radius: 1/4 mile.
- Site Selection: On a local street in a residential neighborhood. Where possible, next to a school, Possible location to link subdivisions and linked to a trail system connecting to other parks.
- Length of stay: One hour experience or less.

- Amenities: small playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with shaded elements, swings, benches, small sport court, small picnic shelter, gardens, and landscaping. Amenities are ADA compliant. Restrooms are not included in Local Parks since the typical stay is short.
- Landscape Design: Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Drought tolerant. Large canopy shade trees. Compliance with Elk Grove Municipal Code requirements which encompasses State of California MWELO (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) requirements.
- Revenue facilities: none
- Land usage: 90 percent active/10 percent passive. Protect shade trees/geographic/cultural/historic features where possible.
- Programming: None
- Parking: none. Traffic calming devices encouraged proximate to park.
- Lighting: Security only compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience.
- Other: Customized to demographics of neighborhood; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards; integrated color scheme throughout.

Neighborhood Park

A Neighborhood Park should be three to 10 net acres; however, some Neighborhood Parks are determined by use and facilities offered and not by size alone. The service radius for a neighborhood park is one half mile, or six blocks. Neighborhood Parks should have safe pedestrian access for surrounding residents; parking may or may not be included, but if included, accounts for less than ten cars and provides for ADA access. Neighborhood Parks serve as the recreational and social focus of the adjoining neighborhoods and contribute to a distinct neighborhood identity.

- Size of park: Three to 10 net acres (usable area measured).
- Service radius: 1/2 mile radius.
- Site Selection: On a local or collector street. If near an arterial street, provide natural or artificial barrier. Where possible, next to a school. Encourage location to link subdivisions and Encourage trail connection to other parks.
- Length of stay: One hour experience or less.
- Amenities: One signature amenity (e.g. medium to large playground, small spray ground, sport court, gazebo); no restrooms unless necessary for signature amenity; may include one non-programmed sports field; playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with some shaded elements; no reservable shelters; loop trails; no more than two types of sport courts; natural gardens; benches; one or more picnic shelters next to play areas. Amenities are ADA compliant.
- Landscape Design: Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience.

Drought tolerant. Large canopy shade trees. Compliance with Elk Grove Municipal Code requirements which encompasses State of California MWELO (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) requirements.

- Revenue facilities: none
- Land usage: 85 percent active/15 percent passive.
- Programming: Typically none, but a signature amenity that is programmed may be included.
- Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience.
- Parking: Preferred design includes widened on-street parking area adjacent to park to maximize usable park space. If necessary, provide 5-10 spaces within park including ADA compliant spaces. Traffic calming devices encouraged proximate to the park.
- Lighting: Security or amenity compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Other: Customized to demographics of neighborhood; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards; integrated color scheme throughout.

Community Park

Community Parks are intended to be accessible to multiple neighborhoods and should focus on meeting community-based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Community Parks are generally larger in scale than Neighborhood

Parks and are designed typically for residents who live within a one to two mile service radius. When possible, the park should be developed adjacent to a school. Community Parks provide recreational opportunities for the entire family and often contain facilities for specific recreational purposes: sports fields, aquatic center, tennis courts, extreme sports amenity, multipurpose recreation center, loop trails, picnic areas, reservable picnic shelters, sports courts, permanent restrooms, large playgrounds for both age 2-5 and 5-12, spray ground, large turf and landscaped areas. Passive outdoor recreation activities such as meditation, quiet reflection, and wildlife watching also take place at Community Parks.

Community Parks contain more recreation amenities than a Neighborhood Park.

- Size of park: 20 to 100 net acres.
- Service radius: One to two mile radius in suburban and new development areas, and one to three mile radius in rural areas.
- Site Selection: On two collector streets minimum and preferably one arterial street. If near arterial street, provide natural or artificial barrier. Minimal number of residences abutting site. Preference is streets on four sides, or three sides with school or municipal use on fourth side. Provide trail linkage to other parks.
- Length of stay: Two to three hour experience.
- Amenities: Four signature amenities at a minimum (e.g., loop trails, sports fields, large shelters/ pavilions, community playground for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with shaded elements, multipurpose recreation center, aquatic center, sports courts, spray ground), public restrooms, ample parking, and security

lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant. Sport Fields and Sport Complexes are typical at this park. See details in Sport Complex classification and Appendix A – Sport Field Amenities for more information.

- Revenue facilities: One or more (e.g. pool, sports complex, pavilion).
- Land usage: 65 percent active / 35 percent passive.
- Programming: Minimum of three essential program services (e.g. sports, day camps, aquatics).
- Parking: Sufficient to support the amenities; occupies no more than 10 percent of the park. ADA compliant spaces. Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to park to maximize usable park space. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and proximate to the park.
- Lighting: Amenity lighting including sport field light standards. Security lighting compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience. May include kiosks in easily identified areas of the facility.
- Landscape Design: Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Enhanced landscaping at park entrances and throughout park. Drought tolerant. Large canopy shade trees. Compliance with Elk Grove Municipal Code requirements which encompasses State of California MWELO (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) requirements.

- Other: Strong appeal to surrounding neighborhoods; integrated color scheme throughout the park; loop trail connectivity; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards including security cameras.

Special Use Park/ Facility

A Special Use Park/Facility includes spaces that don't fall within a typical park classification. A major difference between a Special Use facility and other parks is that they usually serve a single purpose whereas other park classifications are designed to offer multiple recreation opportunities. It is possible for a Special Use facility to be located inside another park. Special Use facilities generally fall into four categories:

Historic/Cultural/Social sites – unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities. Examples include historic downtown areas, commercial zones, plaza parks, performing arts parks, arboretums, display gardens, performing arts facilities, indoor theaters, churches, and amphitheaters. Frequently these are located in Community Parks.

Golf courses – Nine and 18-hole complexes with ancillary facilities such as club houses, driving ranges, program space and learning centers. These facilities are highly maintained and support a wide demographic. Programs are targeted for daily use play, tournaments, leagues, clinics and special events. Operational costs come from daily play, season pass holders, concessions, driving range fees, earned income opportunities and sale of pro shop items.

Indoor Recreation Facilities – specialized or single purpose facilities. Examples include multipurpose recreation centers

and community theaters. Frequently these are located in Community Parks.

Outdoor Recreation facilities –

Examples include aquatic facilities, disc golf, skateboard, BMX, and dog parks, which may be located in a park.

- Size of park: Depends upon facilities and activities included. Their diverse character makes it impossible to apply acreage standards.
- Service radius: Depends upon facilities and activities included. Typically serves special user groups while a few serve the entire population.
- Site Selection: Given the variety of potential uses, no specific standards are defined for site selection. As with all park types, the site itself should be located where it is appropriate for its use.
- Length of stay: varies by facility.
- Amenities: varies by facility.
- Revenue facilities: Due to nature of certain facilities, revenue may be required for construction and/or annual maintenance. This should be determined at a policy level before the facility is planned and constructed.
- Land usage: varies by facility.
- Programming: varies by facility.
- Parking: On-street or off-street parking is provided as appropriate. Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to park to maximize usable

park space. As necessary, provide five to 10 spaces within park including ADA compliant spaces. Traffic calming devices encouraged next to park.

- Lighting: Security or amenity compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience.
- Landscape Design: Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Drought tolerant. Large canopy shade trees. Compliance with Elk Grove Municipal Code requirements which encompasses State of California MWELO (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) requirements.
- Other: Integrated color scheme throughout the park; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards. May include security cameras.

Sports Complex/ Park

Sports complexes at Community Parks and stand-alone Sports Parks are developed to provide at least four to 16 fields or courts in one setting. A sports complex may also support extreme sports facilities, such as BMX and skateboarding. Sports Complexes can be single focused or multi-focused and can include indoor or outdoor facilities to serve the needs of multiple users. Outdoor fields should be lighted to maximize value and productivity of the complex. Agencies developing sports complexes focus on meeting the needs of residents. This may include facilities appropriate for attracting sport tournaments.

Sport field design (see Appendix A - Sport Field Amenities) includes appropriate field

distances for each sport's governing body and support amenities designed to produce revenue to offset operational costs.

Sports complexes include amenities such as synthetic or natural turf, multipurpose field benches and bleachers, scoreboards, amplified sound, scorer's booths, shaded elements, or similar. Enhanced amenities would be identified during park design and is dependent upon adequate funding for capital costs and asset management sustainability.

- Size of park: Preferably 40 or more acres for stand-alone complexes.
- Service radius: Determined by community demand.
- Site Selection: Stand-alone Sports Complexes are strategically located on or near arterial streets. Refer to Community Park sections if sport complex located within a park. Preference is streets on four sides, or three sides with school or municipal use on fourth side.
- Length of stay: Two to three hours experience for single activities. Can be all day for tournaments or special events.
- Amenities: Four to 16 fields or sports courts in one setting; public restrooms, ample parking, turf types appropriate for the facility and anticipated usage, and field lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant. See details in Sport Complex section and Appendix A – Sport Field Amenities for more information.
- Revenue facilities: Four or more (e.g. fields, concession stand, picnic pavilion).
- Land usage: 95 percent active and 5 percent passive.
- Programming: Focus on active programming of all amenities.
- Parking: Sufficient to support the amenities. ADA compliant spaces. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and next to park.
- Lighting: Amenity lighting includes sport field light standards. Security lighting compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience. May include kiosks in easily identified areas of the facility.
- Landscape Design: Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Enhanced landscaping at entrances and throughout complex. Drought tolerant. Large canopy shade trees. Compliance with the Elk Grove Municipal Code which encompasses State of California MWELO (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) requirements.
- Other: Integrated color scheme throughout the park; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards including security cameras.

Other Recreational Elements

The following are other recreational elements to be provided within the community. They are listed here because they have a direct connection on the quality and success of park and recreational facilities. However, since they do not count towards parkland requirements, these are listed separately from specific park types identified above.

Greenbelts/ Trails/ Paseos

Greenbelts/Trails/Paseos link neighborhoods, parks, recreation facilities, attractions, and natural areas. Multi-use trails fulfill two guiding principles simultaneously: protecting natural areas along waterways and open space areas and providing people with a way to access and enjoy them. Multi-use trails also promote safe, alternative forms of transportation, substantial health benefits, habitat enhancements for plants and wildlife, and unique opportunities for outdoor education and cultural interpretation.

- **Size and Type:** Typically at least 40-foot width of unencumbered land for a Greenbelt or Paseo. May include a trail to support walk, bike, run, and equestrian activities. A minimum trail is 14 feet wide: 10-foot wide paved asphalt or concrete to support pedestrian and bicycle uses plus 2-feet of decomposed granite on both sides of the trail for walkers and joggers. Where higher use is anticipated 12-foot of paved surface is preferred.
- Equestrian uses can be added in rural settings by adding 10 more feet of space

to separate equestrian usage from pedestrian/bike usage. This includes five foot of harrowed soil plus a five foot natural separation from the pedestrian/bike trail.

- **Site Selection:** Located consistent with the City of Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.
- **Amenities:** Parking, benches, trash receptacles, and restrooms at major trailheads and other locations as deemed appropriate and feasible.
- **Lighting:** Security lighting at trailheads and high use areas compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- **Signage:** Mileage markers at intervals. Interpretive kiosks as deemed appropriate.
- **Landscape Design:** Coordinated planting scheme in urban areas. Limited or no planting in open space areas. Drought tolerant. Large canopy shade trees. Compliance with Elk Grove Municipal Code requirements which encompasses State of California MWELO (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) requirements.
- **Other:** Connectivity to parks or other District facilities is desirable.

Open Space/ Natural Area

An Open Space/Natural Area is undeveloped but may include natural or paved trails. Grasslands under power line corridors are one example; creek areas are another. Open Space contains natural resources that can be managed for recreation and natural resource conservation values such as a desire to protect wildlife habitat, water quality and endangered species. Open

Space also can provide opportunities for nature based, unstructured, low-impact recreational opportunities such as walking and nature viewing.

- Amenities: May include paved or natural trails, wildlife viewing areas, mountain biking, disc golf, interpretation and education facilities.
- Lighting: None
- Signage: Interpretive kiosks as deemed appropriate.
- Landscape Design: Generally none. Some areas may include landscaping, such as entryways or around buildings. In these situations, sustainable design is appropriate.

Sport Field Amenities

Typical sport field amenities provided by the CSD are identified below.

MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS (SOCCER/ FOOTBALL/LACROSSE/FIELD HOCKEY)

- Field size: Regulation field – 360-foot by 240-foot. Limited space field– 210-foot by 150-foot. 25-foot buffer on same plane as field with no obstructions or drainage fixtures. Buffer applies to both field sizes.
- Goals: Portable, with size specified by user group and provided by CSD.
- No bleachers or players benches.
- Field lighting at Community Parks.

BASEBALL FIELD AMENITIES – YOUTH SIZE

- Field size: Preferred: 225-foot outfield fence with 10-foot warning track with 4-foot high outfield fence. Alternate: 215-foot outfield fence with 8-foot high outfield fence.
- Baselines and infield: 60-foot and 70-foot skinned baseline w/ base sleeves w/ grass infield. Ball field mix extends from backstop down sidelines to fence opening at end of dugout. Home plate included. Bases specified by CSD and provided by user groups.
- Permanent backstop. 2-foot high concrete block w/ safety padding and 18-foot vertical fence (black vinyl coated chain link).
- Fencing: 8-foot high fence (black vinyl coated chain link) from backstop to end of skinned infield. On 225-foot field, 4-foot high sideline and outfield fence (black vinyl coated chain link). On 215-foot field, outfield fence increases to 8-foot high. Yellow safety top on outfield fence. Foul poles at outfield fence. 12-foot wide dual-gate opening on one sideline fence for field maintenance equipment access.
- Concrete block bin: 6-foot by 6-foot for ball field mix located adjacent to 12-foot fence opening.
- Dugout: 21-foot by 7-foot including 15-foot long players bench with backrest. 8-foot high fencing around dugout. Dugout opens onto field at home base side of dugout. 2-foot safety wing fencing inside dugout to prevent foul ball entry. Slatted roof over dugout.
- Raised pitching mound with two pitching rubbers (46-foot and 50-foot to home plate).

- Interior warm up/practice pitching mound along sideline fences backing up to outfield fence (46-foot distance from pitching rubber to plate). Slats or padding in fence to maintain fence longevity.
- Three row bleachers (21-foot long) on concrete pad both baselines.
- 12-foot by 8-foot concrete pad for storage box. Equipment storage unit funded by user group – approved and installed by CSD maintenance staff on same side as field mix bin.
- If a scoreboard is approved, conduit and pull boxes from power source to backstop, and from backstop to outfield field. Scoreboard/controller provided by user group.
- Field lighting at Community Parks and Sports Complexes.
- Concrete behind dugouts and in dugouts connected to park walkways on all fields.
- Quick disconnect for water behind pitcher's mound.
- Fencing: 8-foot high fence (black vinyl coated chain link) from backstop to end of skinned infield. 4-foot high sideline and outfield fence (black vinyl coated chain link). Yellow safety top on outfield fence. Foul poles at outfield fence. 12-foot wide dual-gate opening on one sideline fence for field maintenance equipment access.
- Concrete block bin: 6-foot by 6-foot for ball field mix located adjacent to 12-foot fence opening.
- Dugout: 27-foot by 9-foot including 21-foot long players bench with backrest. 8-foot high fencing around dugout. Dugout opens onto field at home base side of dugout. 2-foot safety wing fencing inside dugout to prevent foul ball entry. Slatted roof over dugout.
- Raised pitching mound with pitching rubbers 60-foot, 6-inches to home plate).
- Interior warm up/practice pitching mound along sideline fences near outfield fence (60-foot, 6-inches to home plate). Slats or padding in fence to maintain fence longevity.

BASEBALL FIELD AMENITIES – ADULT SIZE

- Field size: 320-foot down the foul line and 385-foot in center field. Includes 10-foot warning track.
- Baselines and infield: 90-foot skinned baseline w/ base sleeves w/ grass infield. Ball field mix extends from backstop down sidelines to fence opening at end of dugout. Home plate included. Bases specified by CSD and provided by user groups.
- Permanent backstop. 2-foot high concrete block w/ safety padding and 18-foot vertical fence (black vinyl coated chain link).
- Three row bleachers (21-foot long) on concrete pad both baselines.
- 12-foot by 8-foot concrete pad for storage box. Equipment storage unit funded by user group – approved and installed by CSD maintenance staff on same side as field mix bin.
- If scoreboard approved, conduit and pull boxes from power source to backstop, and from backstop to outfield field. Scoreboard/controller provided by user group.

- Field lighting at Community Parks and Sports Complexes.
- Concrete behind dugouts and in dugouts connected to park walkways on all fields.
- Quick disconnect for water behind pitcher's mound.

SOFTBALL FIELD AMENITIES – YOUTH SIZE

- Field size: Preferred: 225-foot outfield fence with 10-foot warning track with 4-foot high outfield fence. Alternate: 215-foot outfield fence with 8-foot high outfield fence.
- Baselines and infield: 50-foot and 60-foot baseline w/ base sleeves on completely skinned infield. Home plate included. Bases specified by CSD and provided by user groups.
- Permanent backstop. 2-foot high concrete block w/ safety padding and 18-foot vertical fence (black vinyl coated chain link).
- Fencing: 8-foot high fence (black vinyl coated chain link) from backstop to end of skinned infield. On 225-foot field, 4-foot high sideline and outfield fence (black vinyl coated chain link). On 215-foot field, outfield fence increases to 8-foot high. Yellow safety top on outfield fence. Foul poles at outfield fence. 12-foot wide dual-gate opening on one sideline fence for field maintenance equipment access.
- Concrete block bin: 6-foot by 6-foot for ball field mix located adjacent to 12-foot fence opening.
- Dugout: 21-foot by 7-foot including 15-foot long players bench with backrest. 8-foot high fencing around dugout. Dugout opens onto field at home base side of dugout. 2-foot safety wing fencing inside dugout to prevent foul ball entry. Slatted roof over dugout.
- No pitching mound. Three pitching rubbers (30-foot/35-foot/40-foot to home plate).
- Interior warm up/practice pitching area along sideline fences backing up to outfield fence (30-foot/35-foot/40-foot to home plate distance from pitching rubber to plate). Slats or padding in fence to maintain fence longevity.
- Three row bleachers (21-foot long) on concrete pad both baselines.
- 12-foot by 8-foot concrete pad for storage box. Equipment storage unit funded by user group – approved and installed by CSD maintenance staff on same side as field mix bin.
- If scoreboard approved, conduit and pull boxes from power source to backstop, and from backstop to outfield field. Scoreboard/controller provided by user group.
- Field lighting at Community Parks and Sports Complexes.
- Concrete behind dugouts and in dugouts connected to park walkways on all fields.
- Quick disconnect for water behind pitchers' mound.
- Bomber system for watering infield.

SOFTBALL FIELD AMENITIES – ADULT SIZE

- Field size: 300-foot outfield fence with 10-foot warning track and 8-foot high outfield fence.
- Baselines and infield: 60-foot/ 65-foot/ 70-foot/ 80-foot baseline w/ base sleeves on skinned infield. Home plate included. Bases specified by CSD and provided by user groups.
- Permanent backstop. 2-foot high concrete block w/ safety padding and 18-foot vertical fence (black vinyl coated chain link).
- Fencing: 8-foot high fence (black vinyl coated chain link) from backstop to end of skinned infield. 8-foot high sideline and outfield fence (black vinyl coated chain link). Foul poles at outfield fence. 12-foot wide dual-gate opening on one sideline fence for field maintenance equipment access.
- Concrete block bin: 6-foot by 6-foot for ball field mix located adjacent to 12-foot fence opening.
- Dugout: 27-foot by 9-foot including 21-foot long players bench with backrest. 8-foot high fencing around dugout. Dugout opens onto field at home base side of dugout. 2-foot safety wing fencing inside dugout to prevent foul ball entry. Slatted roof over dugout.
- No pitching mound. Two pitching rubbers (50-foot /54-foot to home plate).
- Three row bleachers (21-foot long) on concrete pad both baselines.
- 12-foot by 8-foot concrete pad for storage box. Equipment storage unit funded by user group – approved and

installed by CSD maintenance staff on same side as field mix bin.

- If scoreboard approved, conduit and pull boxes from power source to backstop, and from backstop to outfield field. Scoreboard/ controller provided by user group.
- Field lighting at Community Parks and Sports Complexes.
- Concrete behind dugouts and in dugouts connected to park walkways on all fields.
- Quick disconnect for water behind pitcher's mound.
- Bomber system for watering infield.

RESTROOM/CONCESSION BUILDING

- Restroom: typically installed at 1 per 20 acres of Community Park or Sports Complex. Minimum of one restroom at parks with programmed fields.
- Concession Building: Provided when three or more fields exist at a Community Park. Owned by CSD. Rental agreement required for user group use of facility, which includes cost of building depreciation, building upkeep, and utilities. Building includes shelving, electrical, three-partition sink with hot water, and separate sink for hand washing. Facility built to Health Code requirements. Equipment supplied by user group.



**SPORTS FIELD
METHODOLOGY**

APPENDIX E



Sports Field Overview

The CSD has 96 existing and approved sports fields, including the existing inventory and approved projects. The sports fields are categorized into three types (Youth/Adult Baseball, Youth/Adult Softball, and Multipurpose), each with several field sizes. The Park Design Principles call for formal, scheduled sports fields as suitable facilities at community parks or sports parks, due to the nature of scheduled league activity. While informal fields, or turf areas, may be included in neighborhood parks, these are not designed for scheduled league practices and games. The CSD refers to these as unprogrammed fields, because they are not scheduled for teams to use.

FIELD SELECTION PROCESS

The CSD's recently updated Field Selection Process was enacted for the 2017 season. To date, it is working well to facilitate effective management of sports fields. The CSD works with all types of groups and individuals interested in using CSD fields. The CSD Board-approved Field Selection Process prioritizes field use in this order: 1) CSD programs, 2) CSD tournaments and Elk Grove Unified School District programs, 3) Recreation programs for youth 19 and under, 4) Competitive programs, and 5) Other rentals. Residency is also considered in field selection, with priority given to leagues which met residency requirements.

FIELD TYPES

The CSD has focused on developing parks that serve multiple functions, rather than specialized functions. This means it has emphasized community parks, rather than sports parks. The community outreach process for Elk Grove's Plan for Play confirmed this direction is aligned with the community's priorities.

As noted, the CSD has three types of fields, each of which has the potential to support different field sports. Table 1 identifies the

components of each field type, example uses, and the percentage of CSD fields for each.

Multipurpose fields, which account for 50% the CSD inventory, can generally support more types of sports than diamond fields. Baseball fields account for 30% of fields and softball fields account for 20%.

The CSD's sports fields are not dispersed equally around the community. Of the existing and approved fields, 71% are located west of Highway 99. When evaluated by field type, 66% of baseball fields and 80% of multipurpose fields are west of Highway 99. The distribution of softball fields is more balanced (53% west of Highway 99), owing to the concentration of softball fields at Elk Grove Park.

The CSD field inventory (existing and approved) includes 4 synthetic turf multipurpose fields and 92 turf fields. There are 21 lighted fields – 2 baseball, 10 softball, and 9 multipurpose.

FIELD MAINTENANCE

The CSD is recognized in the region for maintaining its fields in top playing condition.

Existing CSD Sports Fields

Baseball fields:	29
Softball fields:	19
Multipurpose fields:	43

Approved CSD Sports Fields

Multipurpose fields:	3
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Table 1: Fields by Type

Field Type	Youth/Adult Baseball	Youth/Adult Softball	Multipurpose
Components	Diamond Field, Turf Infield	Diamond Field, Skinned Infield	Rectangular Field
Example Uses	Baseball Soccer	Softball Youth Baseball	Soccer Lacrosse Rugby Football Cricket Field Hockey
% of CSD Inventory	30%	20%	50%

While synthetic turf fields can be programmed year-round without issue, turf fields require 3-5 months of rest and maintenance annually to stay in top playing condition. This means baseball and softball fields, which are predominantly used in the spring and summer, receive rest and maintenance each fall. Multipurpose fields are predominantly used in the summer and fall, and receive rest in the spring.

NATIONAL TRENDS IN TEAM SPORTS

Multiple sources of data show that there is a limited percentage of the population that participates in each team sport. While participation has trended up for some field sports (rugby, lacrosse, and fastpitch softball for example), it has held steady or declined for others. On a national level, team sports that take place on sports fields are absent from the top ten activities for any age group, according to Physical Activity Council research. Overall, participation information indicates that while field sports of various types are important activities for portions of the population, these are niche recreation activities compared to activities such as walking and swimming. However, those who participate in a field sport tend to have frequent participation in their chosen activity, not surprising given the consistency of practices and games over the course of a season.

FIELD PROVIDERS

The CSD is not the only sports field provider in the community. Elk Grove Unified School District (EGUSD) has multiple fields and multiple school sites, and manages its fields with priority given for school sports and programs. The City of Elk Grove is considering development of a sports complex with multipurpose fields (potentially between 10 and 16 fields) suitable for leagues, tournaments and competitive sports. However, this is a long-term prospect as the site is outside the present City limits. The City has indicated they plan to include the complex location as part of its 2018 General Plan Update. Since the site is outside the Elk Grove sphere of influence, development as a sports complex would require expansion of the sphere of influence as well as annexation to the City of Elk Grove.

FUTURE FIELDS

Over the next 10 years, the CSD has three future community parks identified where sports fields can be located. Two of the three community parks are located east of Highway 99: Derr-Oakamoto Phase 2 and Wright Park Phase 2. Rearden Park is the one community park located west of Highway 99. A total of 6 to 10 sports fields can be built at the three community parks, depending on field type chosen, facility layout, and other park amenities.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Continue the CSD focus on recreational sports programs, which is consistent with its mission.
- Continue with the direction of locating sports fields as features within the CSD's community parks. Due to funding and land constraints, the CSD should not pursue development of another sports complex like Bartholomew Sports Park.
- Proceed with development of the two lighted multipurpose fields approved for Oasis Community Park and the single multipurpose field approved for Kammerer Community Park as previously approved.
- Planning for three future community parks: Derr Okamoto Phase 2, Wright Phase 2, and Reardan -
 - Given community engagement results that emphasize social space and multiple/flexible uses, sports fields should be a component of but should not dominate the parks, which are intended to serve multiple functions.
 - Given the acreage available at these sites, the fact that there are other recreation needs, and the direction that community parks provide a range of recreation experiences, the CSD will be able to develop a maximum of four to six sports fields west of Highway 99 (at Rearden) and likely no more than two to four sports fields on the east side of Highway 99 (at Derr Okamoto and Wright). This means that within the next ten years, the CSD's inventory of sports fields will likely grow by no more than ten additional fields.
- Sports fields require a large land area (approximately 2 acres for a full-size multipurpose field, for example), as well as supporting amenities including parking and restrooms. When the CSD develops new sports fields on its valuable park land, it should develop these facilities to gold and platinum level, the preferred solution because they offer more playing time on the same amount of space and are consistent with the CSD's emphasis on high quality facilities. Platinum fields, with synthetic turf and lighting, offer the most supply of playing time (allowing play for more hours each day) and field surfacing (field closures and rests not required to maintain quality). Gold fields, with natural turf and lighting, offer more playing time than Silver fields.

Field Definitions

Platinum - Synthetic multi-purpose fields with lighting

Gold - Natural fields with lighting

Silver - Natural fields without lighting

Field Inventory for Sport League Use – as of 2017

Platinum MP: BSP 1, 2, 3, & 4

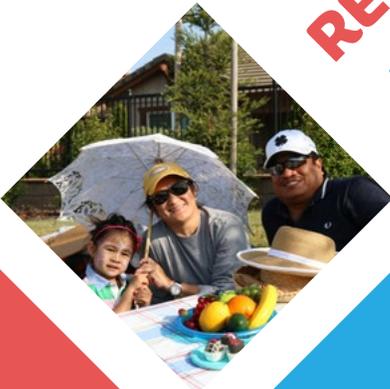
Gold MP Fields: Derr-Okamoto, LCP, & Nottoli

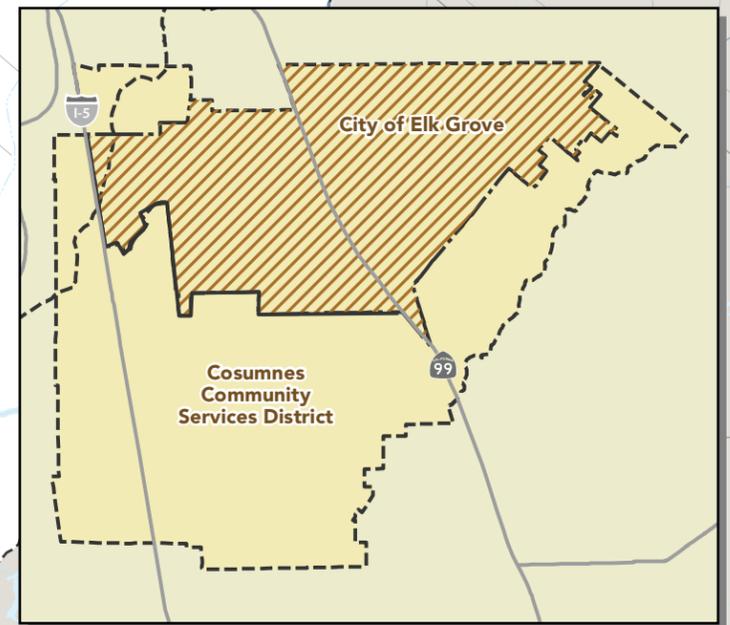
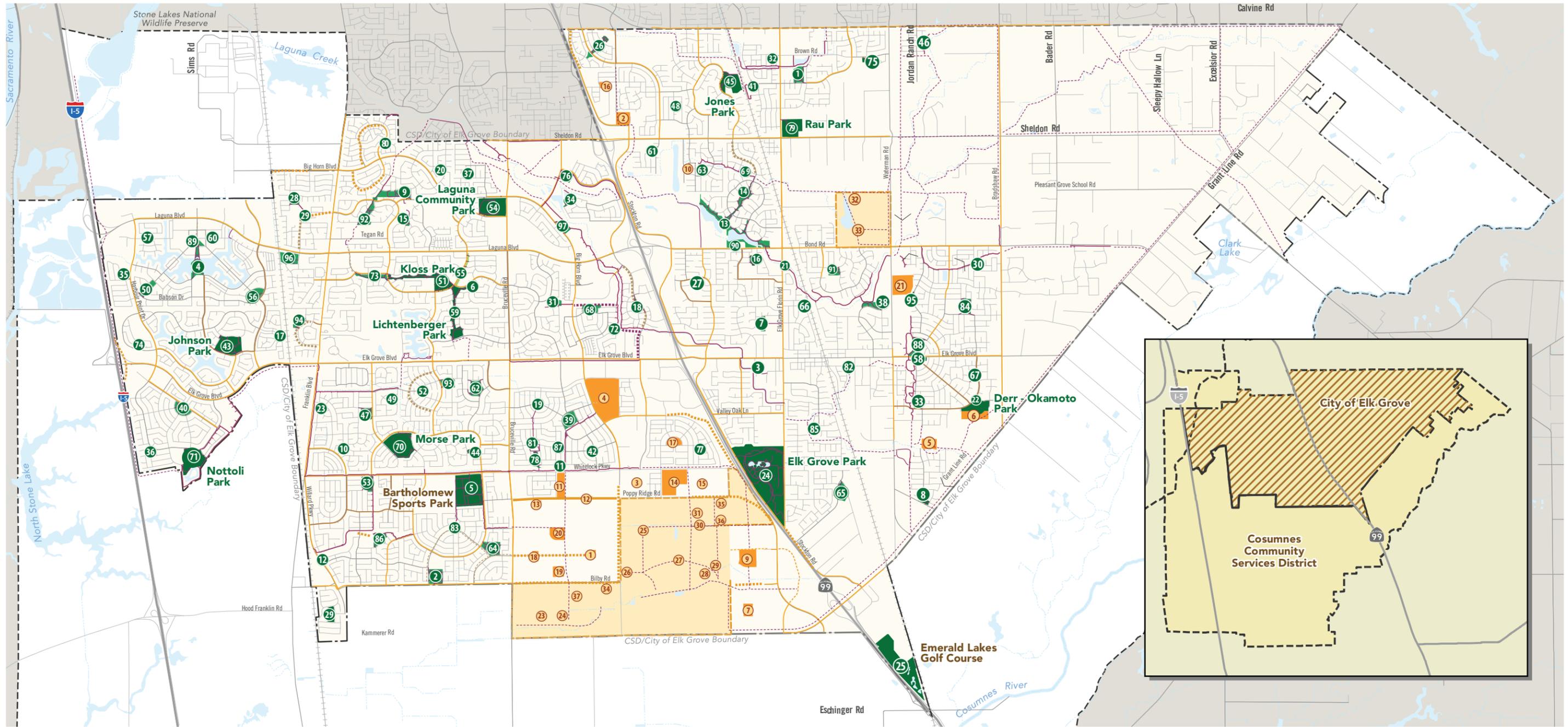
Gold Ball Fields: Kloss Complex, EGP Gray, LCP East & West, & Nottoli

- When designing its three planned community parks and any future ones, the CSD should consider the following guidelines that articulate overall community priorities:
 - Maximize flexibility. This means the CSD should favor full-sized multipurpose fields, which can support more types of sports and can be subdivided into multiple bantam (youth) fields.
 - Increase diversity of field types. For example, consider providing a cricket pitch between two multipurpose fields to further diversify the CSD's sports field inventory.
 - Maximize playable time. This means building to gold and platinum level (both include lighting) wherever feasible.
- Identify funding to add synthetic turf to existing fields.
- If requested, support the City of Elk Grove's land use actions to allow development of the City's sports complex.

CSD PARKS AND RECREATION MAPS

APPENDIX F





Park Types

- 1 Existing Parks
- 1 Planned Parks
- # # Refer to the inventory table for a listing of park names.

Base Map Features

- Cosumnes CSD Park Service Boundary
- Elk Grove City Boundary
- New Development Areas
- Waterbodies
- Rivers/Creeks
- Railways
- Highways
- Major Streets
- Local Streets

Existing Trails & Bikeways*

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

Proposed Trails & Bikeways*

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

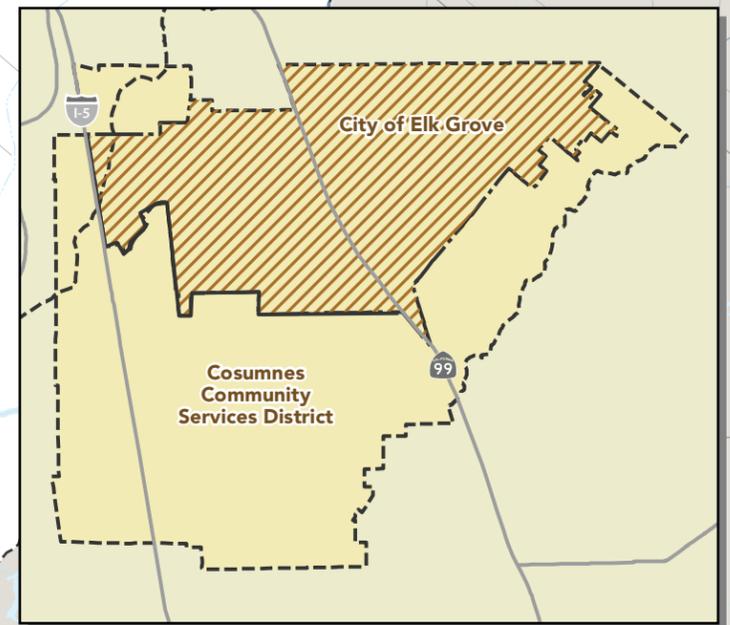
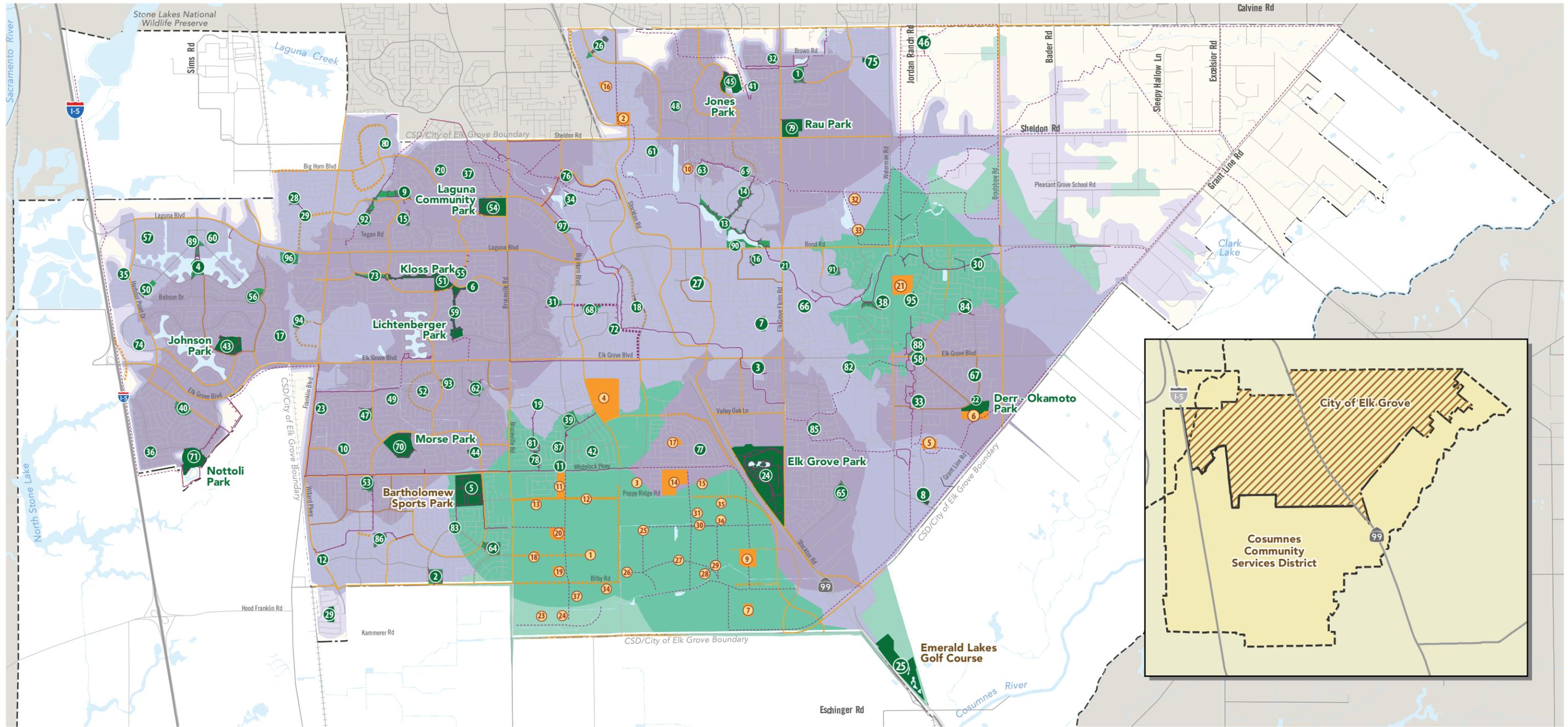


Source: Cosumnes CSD, Parks and Recreation Department, 2017
 Map prepared by MIG, Inc., June 2017

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)

Map # 1 Parks and Recreation Facilities





Community Park Service Areas

- One Mile or Less Service Area
- Two Miles or Less Service Area
- Three Miles or Less Service Area

Planned Community Park Service Areas

- One Mile or Less Service Area
- Two Miles or Less Service Area
- Three Miles or Less Service Area

Park Types

- 1 Existing Parks
- 1 Planned Parks
- # Refer to the inventory table for a listing of park names.

Base Map Features

- Cosumnes CSD Park Service Boundary
- Elk Grove City Boundary
- New Development Areas
- Waterbodies
- Rivers/Creeks
- Railways
- Highways
- Major Streets
- Local Streets

Existing Trails & Bikeways*

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

Proposed Trails & Bikeways*

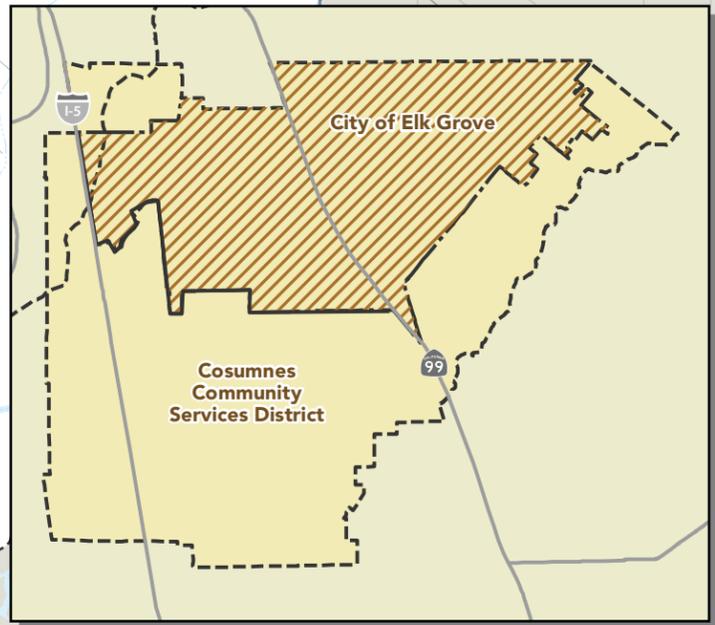
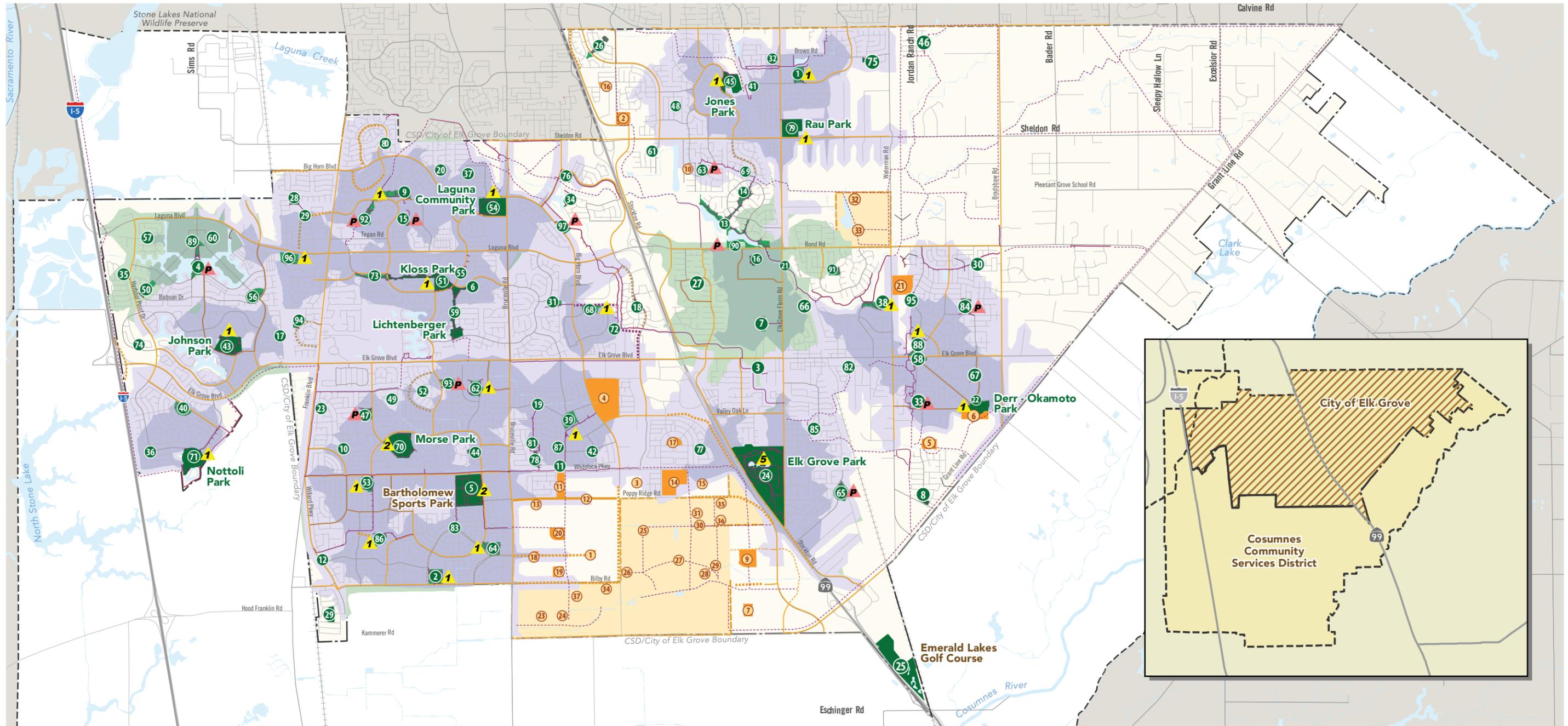
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)



Source: Cosumnes CSD, Parks and Recreation Department, 2017
Map prepared by MIG, Inc., June 2017

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)

Map # 2
Community Park Service Areas



Restroom Service Areas

- Half Mile or Less Service Area
- One Mile or Less Service Area

Community Center Restroom Service Area

- Half Mile or Less Service Area
- One Mile or Less Service Area

- Permanent Restroom Facilities
- Portable Restrooms

Park Types

- Existing Parks
- Planned Parks
- Refer to the inventory table for a listing of park names.

Base Map Features

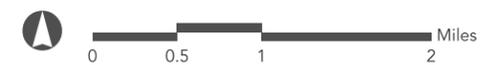
- Cosumnes CSD Park Service Boundary
- Elk Grove City Boundary
- New Development Areas
- Waterbodies
- Rivers/Creeks
- Railways
- Highways
- Major Streets
- Local Streets

Existing Trails & Bikeways*

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

Proposed Trails & Bikeways*

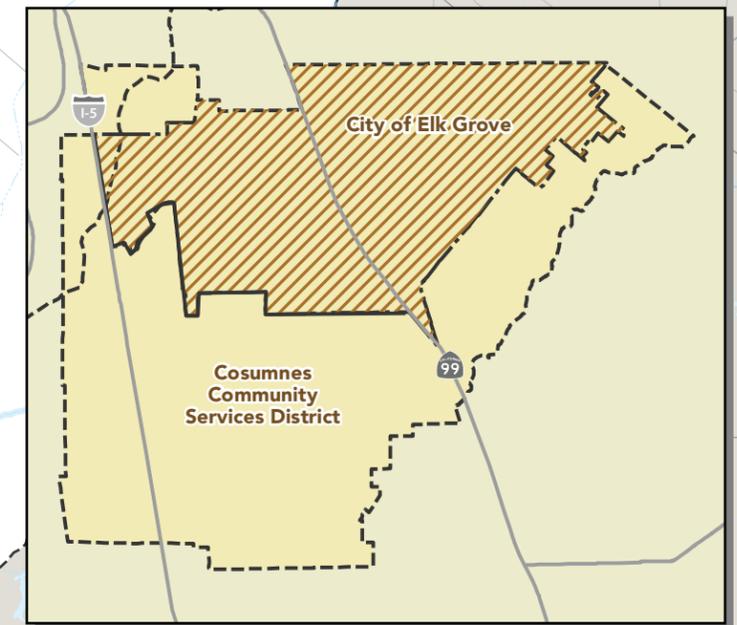
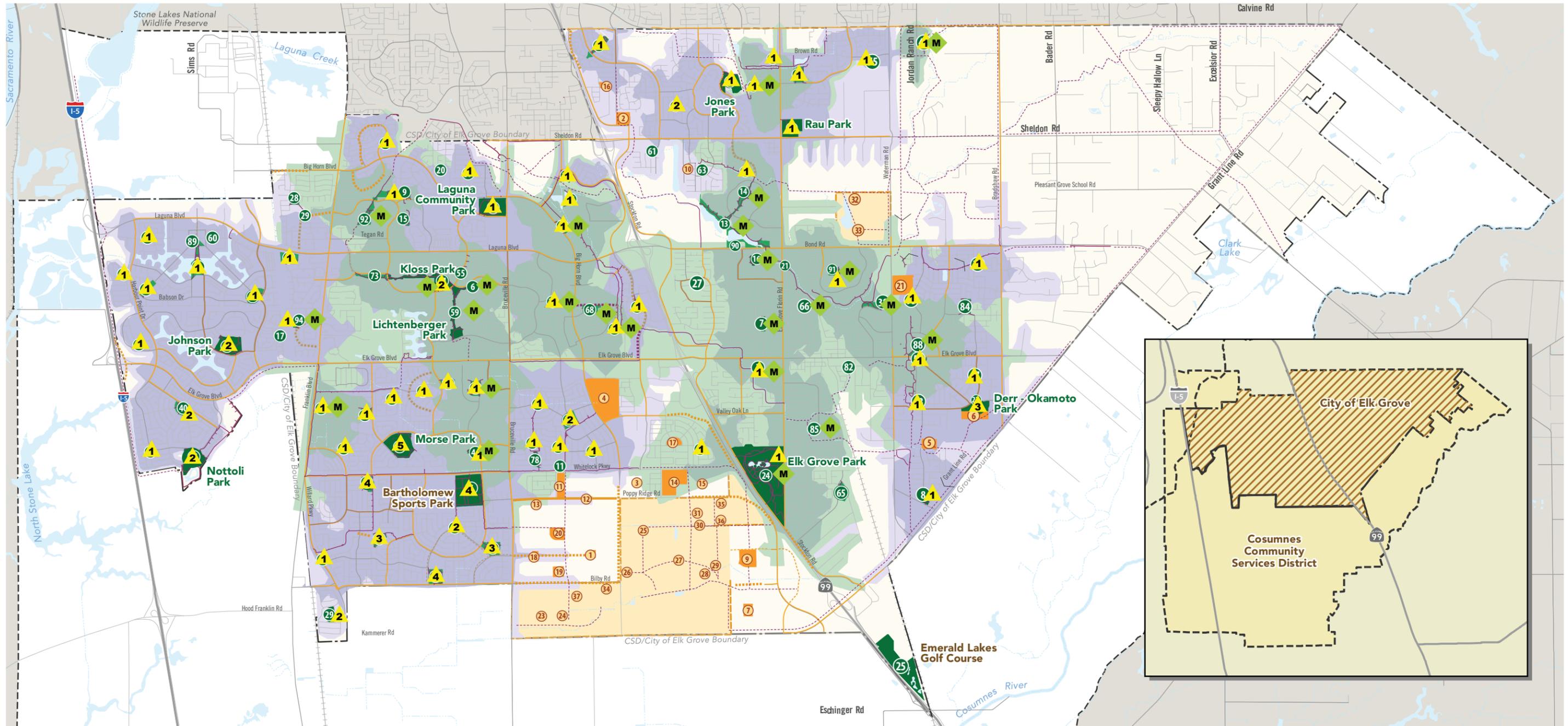
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)



Source: Cosumnes CSD, Parks and Recreation Department, 2017
Map prepared by MIG, Inc., June 2017

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)

Map # 3
Restroom Service Areas



Shade Structures Service Areas

- Half Mile or Less Service Area
- One Mile or Less Service Area
- 1 Number of Shade Structures (10-25 persons)

Mature Shade Grove/Picnic Option Service Areas

- Half Mile or Less Service Area
- One Mile or Less Service Area
- M Mature Shade Grove/Picnic Option

Park Types

- ① Existing Parks
- ① Planned Parks
- # ① Refer to the inventory table for a listing of park names.

Base Map Features

- Cosumnes CSD Park Service Boundary
- Elk Grove City Boundary
- New Development Areas
- Waterbodies
- Rivers/Creeks
- Railways
- Highways
- Major Streets
- Local Streets

Existing Trails & Bikeways*

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

Proposed Trails & Bikeways*

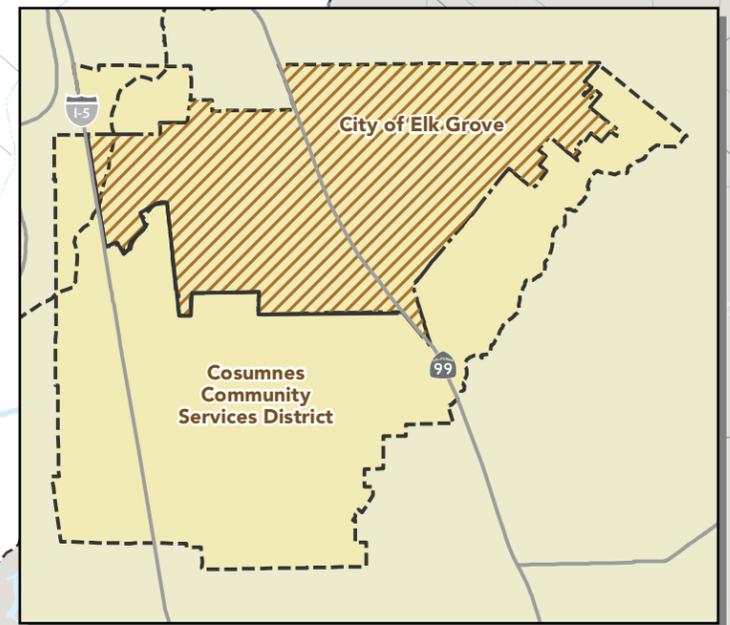
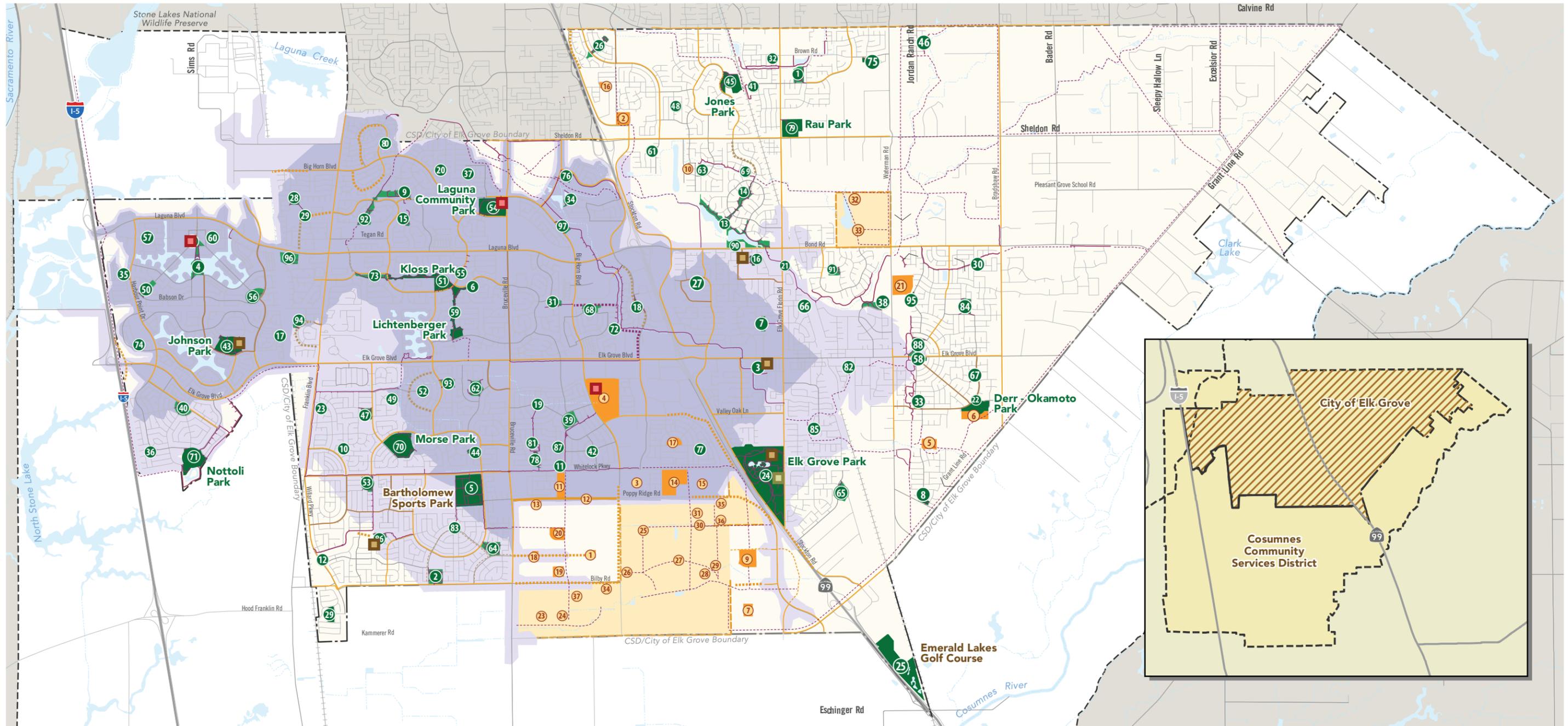
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)



Source: Cosumnes CSD, Parks and Recreation Department, 2017
Map prepared by MIG, Inc., June 2017

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)

Map # 4
**Shade Structures/Mature
Shade Groves Service Areas**

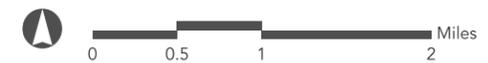


- Multipurpose Recreation Centers**
- Multipurpose Recreation Centers
 - Youth Development Centers
 - Satellite Centers
- Multipurpose Recreation Center Service Areas**
- Two Miles or Less Service Area
 - Three Miles or Less Service Area

- Park Types**
- 1 Existing Parks
 - 1 Planned Parks
 - # # Refer to the inventory table for a listing of park names.

- Base Map Features**
- Cosumnes CSD Park Service Boundary
 - Elk Grove City Boundary
 - New Development Areas
 - Waterbodies
 - Rivers/Creeks
 - Railways
 - Highways
 - Major Streets
 - Local Streets

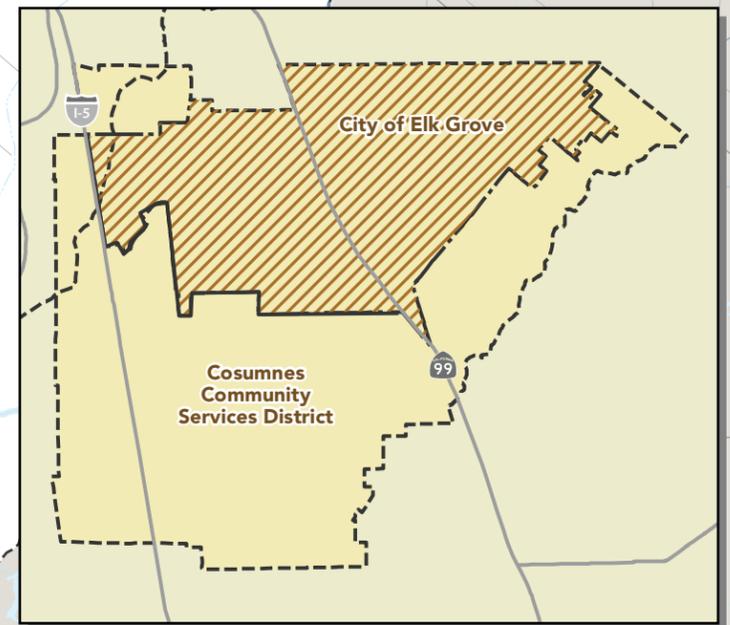
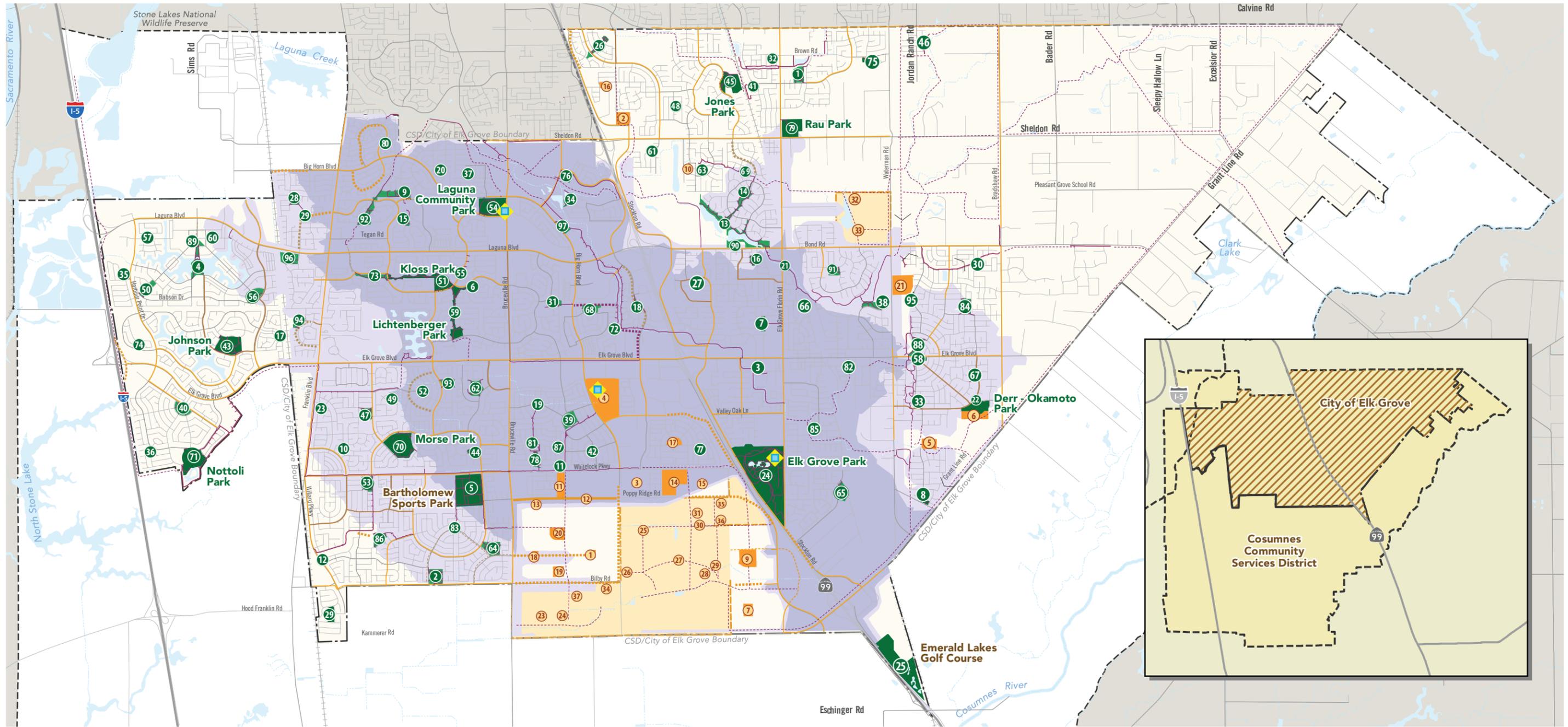
- Existing Trails & Bikeways***
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
 - Class II (Bike Lane)
 - Class III (Bike Route)
- Proposed Trails & Bikeways***
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
 - Class II (Bike Lane)
 - Class III (Bike Route)



Source: Cosumnes CSD, Parks and Recreation Department, 2017
Map prepared by MIG, Inc., June 2017

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)

Map # 5 Multipurpose Recreation Center Service Areas



Aquatics Center Service Areas

- Two Miles or Less Service Area
- Three Miles or Less Service Area
- Existing/Planned Aquatics Facilities

Park Types

- Existing Parks
- Planned Parks
- Refer to the inventory table for a listing of park names.

Base Map Features

- Cosumnes CSD Park Service Boundary
- Elk Grove City Boundary
- New Development Areas
- Waterbodies
- Rivers/Creeks
- Railways
- Highways
- Major Streets
- Local Streets

Existing Trails & Bikeways*

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

Proposed Trails & Bikeways*

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Source: Cosumnes CSD, Parks and Recreation Department, 2017
Map prepared by MIG, Inc., June 2017

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)

Map # 6
Aquatics Center Service Areas

